

THE STATE JOURNAL.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF TOPEKA.

By FRANK P. MACLENNAN.

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THE FIRST PAPER IN KANSAS TO SECURE the leased wire service of the Associated Press, controls exclusively for Topeka the full day service of this great organization for the collection of news. The telegraph operator in the STATE JOURNAL office is employed for the sole purpose of taking this report, which comes continuously from 7:30 a. m. till 4:30 p. m. (with bulletins of important news up to 6 p. m.) over a wire running into this office and used only for the day Associated Press business between the hours above named.

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Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Forecast till 4 p. m. Wednesday: For Kansas—Unsettled weather and probably showers; a rather windy.

St. Louis is going to give Kelly as royal a welcome as if he were a German.

Gov. WAITE ought to be ashamed to consent to arbitration before he has bared his breast to bullets.

MRS. ARTZ so far as reported, seems to be the only person who isn't perfectly willing that Artz should go.

Religious differences get mixed in with the Cripple Creek affair there will be no use trying to prevent bloodshed.

In these days of progress heretics are getting to be almost as plentiful as mud-wumps.

There only people who seem to be making anything out of the miners' strike are the Winchester Repeating Arms company.

If Mr. Gladstone keeps on regaining his health in the way the bulletins sent out indicate, he will be a young man again in a very short time.

MR. LEASE wept when talked to of his wife's illness and said he would go to her but he couldn't leave the children. The mother instinct is ever strong.

Quite a snow has fallen in southern France and northern Spain but as long as the frost keeps out of New York the imported wine crop will be uninjured.

In whatever light the action of the Presbyterian general assembly in regard to Prof. Smith may be viewed its action on temperance is undeniably orthodox.

The senate bribery committee is interesting itself not so much in finding out what the influence of the sugar trust was as how on earth it was ever found out.

The house has repealed the law docking the salary of members for absence. They couldn't see the justice of a law that only allowed them pay for what they did.

The trouble between Lillian Russell and Perugini seems to have arisen because the latter wanted to act like her husband instead of keeping his proper place as laquay.

When East Atchison people go to bed nowadays they have no assurance that they will not be tossing on the bosom of the Missouri somewhere near Kansas City in the morning.

The first sentence in the first editorial in Webb McNeill's paper, the Lebanon Criticism, says: "The convention at Phillipsburg does its work well." That's more than can be said of Webb's school teacher.

The Washington Star has the following in black headlines: "Man-beast of Kentucky. Hideous thing lives in a cave near Harrodsburg." One would take it from this that Breckinridge was still creating excitement down there.

SENATOR JONES thinks the final vote on the tariff bill will be reached in the senate by June 15. When he thinks the house will get through with those four hundred amendments when the bill comes back he probably didn't care to say.

W. E. BRAY is a new candidate for the Populist nomination as secretary of state. His name ought to commend him strongly to every good Populist, though even on that recommendation he would have hard work to fill the place of the present incumbent.

In Illinois, Pennsylvania and Colorado miners are rioting and shooting and deputies have had to be called out, while in Kansas they are all at work or going to work. It might be well to deny the former states representation until they become civilized.

WILLIAM E. BRAY of Emporia is the latest announced Populist candidate for secretary of state. Mr. Bray was a Republican four years ago and was deputy registrar of deeds of Lyon county. He was the Populist candidate for county clerk last fall but was defeated.

NOT EVEN MENTIONED.

In the Nashville American, one of the largest and best papers published in the south, have been printed for several days from two to three pages descriptive of the meeting of the National Conference of charities. The meeting is a big one and one of the most important of the year. The American has published the speeches and essays of the delegates, many of them in full, and others in synopsis. Nearly every state in the Union is represented. But nowhere is Kansas mentioned. She has evidently taken a back seat. Accustomed as our people are to occupying a conspicuous place in public assemblages of this character, Kansas seems in this instance to have been crowded into the background. Is this because Governor Lewelling appointed a lot of nobodies and nonentities, of which he has a large collection always at hand to choose from, to go to Nashville? It isn't the least of things for Kansas people to complain of that their financial standing has been hurt by the accession of the Populists to power. It is because the state has been insulted intellectually as well. While the Populists have a few brainy people among them, who are not a wet blanket in any assemblage of bright people, there are a host of them occupying places of prominence who are like quacking ducks among swans; particularly when sent to a convention to represent Kansas. The fact that Kansas is not putting her best foot forward when matters of culture, taste and education are in question, is what is mortifying to the best people of our state. We have a collection of delegates at Nashville just now who don't dare open their mouths among their intellectual superiors, or if they do, no heed is paid to them.

INDEPENDENT ACTION.

The Atlanta Constitution says in regard to the free coinage of silver:

What stands in the way of independent action by the United States? What is to prevent this country from opening its mints to the coinage of silver on the same terms with gold? We are told by those whose ignorance has been played upon by the phrase "sound money" (which is pure cant and hypocrisy when applied to money that is constantly increasing in value) that the moment our mints are open to silver our stock of gold will disappear and that instead of having a bimetallic standard we shall have the single silver standard, which will place our currency upon a level with that of Mexico.

Now, it is difficult to deal with an assumption. When men with whom you are discussing a question deliberately abandon arguments and facts and logic, and rest their whole case on an assumption, you cannot meet them with arguments. It is an assumption that the law of supply and demand will suddenly become inoperative. There is no reason given for it, but it is assumed that the demand of sixty-five million people for silver when that metal is made a money metal will have no effect on its value. It is assumed that 412 1-2 grains of standard silver will be worth 48 or 49 cents in our own markets at the same moment that it could be exchanged for a legal tender dollar at the mints. It is assumed that 412 1-2 grains of silver will be worth about 50 cents in England and continental Europe at the same moment that it can be sent to this country and exchanged for a dollar's worth of cotton, wheat, petroleum, or any other commodity which this country sends abroad.

IRRIGATION in the west is a necessity, and should be made a fact in more localities than it is. It is well known that an immense quantity of land that would otherwise be most valuable as a producing region has long been and is still barren because of its lack of sufficient moisture to insure the growth of vegetation. The discovery of rainmaking and its subsequent advancement and use will do no much to remedy the evil, but it is too uncertain and too far removed to depend on. Irrigation is the only sure way to make the arid lands of the west fertile and wealth producing. There are two objects in the irrigation idea, the last of which does not appear at first on the surface. If congress could be induced to make an appropriation for the irrigation of western lands an enormous number of now idle men could be given work. Congress should drop the \$100,000,000 appropriation now intended for the Nicaragua canal and use it to make the barren lands of the west tillable and yielding. Could anything be more profitable to all concerned than this? Let us have irrigation and let us have it as soon as possible.

THE Marion county convention endorsed and instructed delegates to the Populist congressional convention, to be held at Emporia June 20, to vote for the nomination of Judge C. E. Foote. Judge Foote has frequently been mentioned as a candidate for the nomination, but he has denied that he would go before the convention. Now that his home county has instructed for him, it is as good as certain that he will make a fight for the nomination in the convention. It has been generally understood that it was his failure to get the Republican nomination for congress in this district that finally induced Judge Foote to become a Populist; at any rate his sudden change of opinion is open to the suspicion.

With a prize fight and a Christian Endeavor convention in town the same day, Topeka is getting quite metropolitan.

To Lake Charles, La.

Tickets good for thirty days at one fare for the round trip, via the Great Rock Island route, on sale Tuesday, May 29, only.

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TO PUNISH REPORTERS.

Senate Bribery Committee to Proceed Against Edwards and Shriver for Contempt.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Senator Gray, chairman of the select committee to investigate the alleged operations of the sugar trust in connection with the tariff legislation, today submitted a partial report of the proceedings of that committee bearing upon the refusal of the newspaper correspondents, Edwards, Shriver and Walker to answer questions propounded by members of the committee.

Edwards said: "That I suppose, I shall have to decline to answer; I do it with the utmost respect to the committee and the senate. The information was given to me under obligations of the highest confidence by the one who entailed that obligation so that I do not feel at liberty to reveal his name."

The witness requested time in which to consult counsel, which request was granted.

The following day, on the 25th of May, Edwards reappeared before the committee, accompanied by his counsel, when the committee through their chairman, repeated the question. Whereupon the witness by his counsel filed his objections to answering the question.

Bill Submitted to Brokers.

The several objections were overruled. The report then gives the various questions asked of Mr. Edwards and which he declined to answer. They include the question about Mr. Carlisle also regarding the informant as to the meeting of senators in a Washington hotel with representatives of the sugar trust. Also the statement that the sugar schedule was in the hands of Moore and Schley, brokers, before being reported to the senate and also as to the statement that the Sunday before the tariff bill was reported, there had been a delegation of sugar trust representatives at the capitol who dictated the sugar schedule. To each of these questions Edwards said the same person gave him the information and declined to give his name.

The report next cites the examination of John S. Shriver, another Washington correspondent, who on being shown a copy of a dispatch to his paper on the 19th inst., relating to the particulars of an alleged conference on a night while the tariff bill was in committee at the Arlington, between certain senators and members of the sugar trust, which had been overheard by wire manufacturer occupying an adjoining room, admitted having sent the dispatch to the paper, but refused to give the name of his informant.

Didn't Improve His Chance.

The committee dwelt upon one paragraph from Mr. Shriver's article, reading as follows:

"There are a number of senators who will be glad if this investigation should fail, simply because then they could charge the correspondents with circulating scandalous reports and have another chance to denounce the press upon the senate floor. But if the newspaper men are given a chance to tell all they know, some interesting developments will be made."

The recommendation of the committee is as follows: In the opinion of the committee each question put to each of said witnesses was a proper question and pertinent to the question under inquiry before the committee and was necessary to make the examination ordered and that each of said witnesses is in contempt of the senate and ought to be dealt with for this misconduct.

The law provides a fine of not more than \$1,000, nor less than \$500, and imprisonment in a common jail of not more than one year nor less than a month.

Senator Gray has prepared and submitted to the vice president a warrant directing the district attorney to proceed against the witnesses Edwards and Shriver under the act of 1895.

SENATE DISCUSSES THE REPORT.

Hill Says It Isn't Privileged and Appeals From the Chair's Decision.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—At the conclusion of the reading of the report of the investigating committee discussion was renewed as to whether or not it was a privileged one. Mr. Hill said that the matter of speculation in sugar stock would involve only a question of propriety.

Senator Lodge said this was a question of parliamentary law. The report of the contumacy of a witness was a question of highest privilege. The only thing before the senate was for the chair to decide whether the matter was a privileged report.

Vice President Stevenson ruled that it was a privileged report. The effect of the decision would be to shut off debate upon the report.

Mr. Hill appealed from the decision of the chair and asked to be heard. He made a vigorous speech against the decision.

The holding by the vice president that the presentation of the report was privileged, means that the report will be certified to the district attorney for proceedings against Edwards and Shriver.

WILL LEAVE TOMORROW.

The Topeka Weavers All Register Before Their Departure.

Forty-nine members of Captain Artz's company met at the Populist league rooms this afternoon, and at 2:30 marched down to the election commissioner's office and registered for next fall's election. Captain Artz announced that the men would start for Leavenworth on the plug tomorrow morning at 7:30.

Met to Consider the Ordinance.

The health committee of the city council, which is composed of Councilmen Eitinger, Stevens, Pattison and Griggs, met last night to consider Mr. Bradford's license ordinance, which was rejected at the last council meeting. The ordinance was considered section by section at considerable length, but no decisive action was taken, and only a few unimportant changes were ordered. The committee will probably meet again to consider the ordinance before the meeting next Monday night.

Jerry Simpson Steadily Improving.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Representative Jerry Simpson, who was critically ill a few days ago, has been steadily improving since he passed the crisis of his attack, and will leave for Berkeley Springs the last of this week.

Americans Visit the Pope.

ROME, May 29.—The Pope today received the Right Rev. James Schwebach, D. D. bishop of La Crosse, Wis., and the Right Rev. Thomas Daniel Bevan, D. D., bishop of Springfield, Mass.

A BEAUTIFUL CEREMONY.

Ninety Persons Confirmed at the Church of the Assumption.

Last evening the Church of the Assumption was the scene of a very beautiful and impressive service.

There were 90 persons confirmed. This service only takes place every two years and is one of the most solemn of the ceremonies of the Catholic church.

Of the 90 confirmed there were those ranging in age from 12 to 65 years, and the ladies wore white robes, veils and wreaths of flowers. The gentlemen wore plain black suits.

Miss Mary Horner made the responses for the ladies, and William Hanley for the gentlemen.

The Right Reverend Bishop Burke conducted the confirmation service and was assisted by the Very Reverend Fathers F. M. Hayden, M. Cavanaugh, Thomas Moore, Frank Henry and E. M. Coolen.

Confirmation can only be administered by a bishop as the bishops are supposed to have received the seven gifts of the Holy Ghost.

As the bishop confirmed each one he repeated the following:

"I confirm thee with the holy chrism of salvation in the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost. Amen."

The holy chrism is a mixture of olive oil and balsam and is blessed once a year by the right reverend ordinary at each respective diocese on holy Thursday.

After confirming each candidate the bishop gave each a stroke on the cheek to remind them that they are to suffer all kinds of insults.

Preceding the administration of the sacrament, the bishop explained the meaning of the confirmation.

The sermon that was delivered by the Right Reverend Bishop Burke, was one full of interesting and instructive facts. He told the duty of a true Catholic and scored the secret orders that are striving to injure the Catholics. He evidently referred to the A. P. A.

He advised all Catholics to try and live as patriots and good lives as that of Charles Carleton of Maryland, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

The altar of the church was a beautiful sight. There were flowers in profusion, and a large number of lights and candles.

The church was crowded. Seldom is there such a throng as assembled in the auditorium.

There were several Protestant clergymen and many other visitors present. The special music was exceptionally fine.

BAKER TURNED DOWN.

His Own County Instructs A. N. Whittington for Congress.

Congressman William Baker, who has been representing the Sixth district in congress by the consent of the Populist voters of that section of the state, has been turned down by the convention held in Lincoln county, his own home, on Saturday.

The Lincoln county Populists endorsed A. N. Whittington, and the delegation to the congressional convention to be held at Colby, June 6th, was instructed for him. The turning down of Baker by his home county has given Secretary of State Osborn hope that he may yet cut some figure in the Colby convention and go to Washington as a congressman.

WALKS IN WALNUT GROVE.

The People There Do Not Want to Lay Brick Sidewalks.

The streets and walks committee of the city council will hire a wagon and drive over that part of the Fifth ward known as Walnut Grove, next Thursday, to look at some of the sidewalks which Inspector Brunsman has condemned, and which unless released will have to be superseded by brick sidewalks. The complaints from that part of the city between the fair grounds and Kansas avenue have been prolonged and persistent and as Councilman Fulton lives in that part of town and is also chairman of the streets and walks committee, the chances are that a part of the condemned walks will be released. The people say that when the Shunganunga overflows its banks, as it does nearly every spring, it washes mud and debris up on the brick sidewalks that makes them worthless. But Mr. Brunsman and Street Commissioner Naylor say it is better to have a brick sidewalk with mud on, than to have a lot of wooden walks that float off every time the place is flooded. He says if the people will buy 1200-pound anchors and put one at each end of the walk he will release them from condemnation. Mr. Naylor says that when the sidewalks float off the property owners get one back, but they always complain because their walk was a good one and the one they got back is a bad walk.

The streets and walks committee is composed of J. T. Fulton, chairman, and Messrs. Burgess, Pattison and Stephenson.

ABOUT IRRIGATION.

Mr. Coburn Sees Light Ahead for Settlers in Western Kansas.

Secretary Coburn of the State Department of Agriculture is back today from a six-days trip to the southwest.

He inspected the principal irrigation plants, including the state station near Garden City, also those at and about Dodge City, and attended the very successful and enthusiastic irrigation convention at the latter place on Saturday.

He maintains that the settlers of western Kansas are the luckiest people on earth, and that through their efforts to discover and utilize the possible and available water supply that region is likely to be among the most fruitful and profitably productive in the state. So far as successfully irrigating by means of the underflow in the immediate Arkansas valley is concerned its feasibility seems already thoroughly demonstrated; he says.

Leavenworth Times Comes In.

New York, May 29.—Last night the Leavenworth Times, one of the oldest morning papers in Kansas, abandoned the United Press and commenced receiving the Associated Press report.

The Ocean Is Full of Icebergs.

New York, May 29.—The steamer Grecian, which reached port today from Glasgow, sighted no less than eighty-one icebergs, to say nothing of ice floes in the passage.

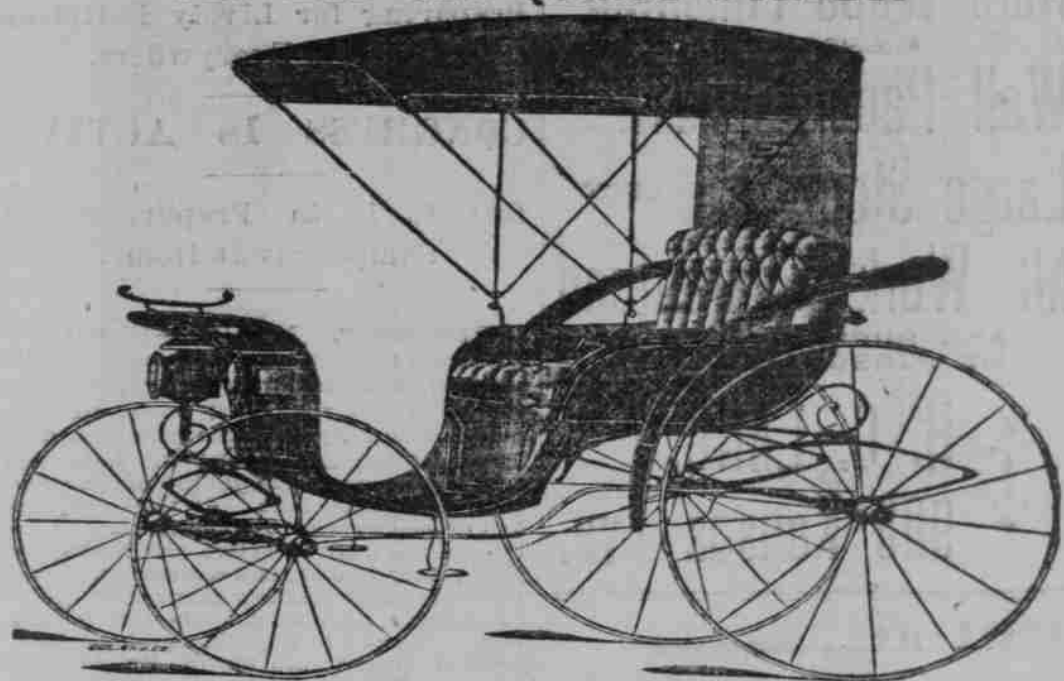
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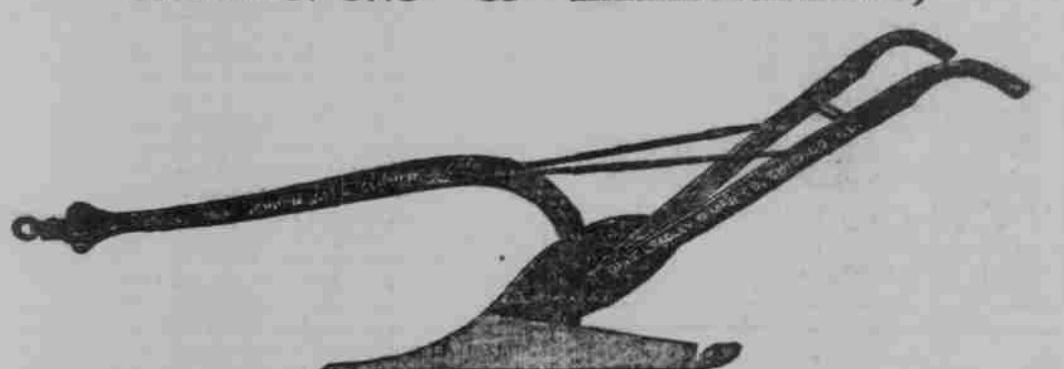
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